



Game Theory Course: Jackson, Leyton-Brown & Shoham

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Keynes Beauty Contest Game: The Stylized Version

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• Each player names an integer between I and 100.

• The player who names the integer closest to two thirds of the *average* integer wins a prize, the other players get nothing.

• Ties are broken uniformly at random.



• What will other players do?



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• What should I do in response?



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• What should I do in response?

• Each player best responds to the others: Nash equilibrium

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- X has to be less than 100, so the optimal strategy of any player has to be no more than 67.
- If X is no more than 67, then the optimal strategy of any player has to be no more than $\frac{2}{3}67$.

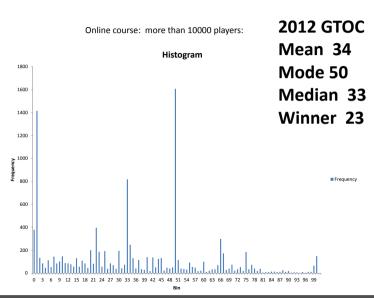


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- If X is no more than 67, then the optimal strategy of any player has to be no more than $\frac{2}{3}67$.
- If X is no more than $\frac{2}{3}67$, then the optimal strategy of any player has to be no more than $(\frac{2}{3})^267$.



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- If X is no more than $\frac{2}{3}67$, then the optimal strategy of any player has to be no more than $(\frac{2}{3})^2 67$.
- Iterating, the unique Nash equilibrium of this game is for every player to announce 1!

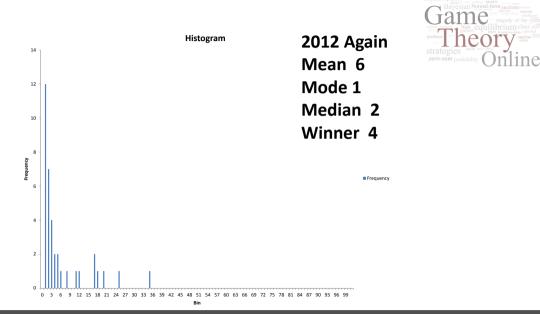




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Strategic Reasoning



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Nash Equilibrium

• A consistent list of actions:





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• Each player's action maximizes his or her payoff given the actions of the others.



• A consistent list of actions:

• Each player's action maximizes his or her payoff given the actions of the others.

• A self-consistent or stable profile

Summary Nash Equilibrium

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Summary Nash Equilibrium

• Each player's action maximizes his or her payoff given the actions of the others.

• Nobody has an incentive to *deviate* from their action if an equilibrium profile is played.

• Someone has an incentive to *deviate* from a profile of actions that do *not* form an equilibrium.





• Should we expect equilibria to be played?



• Should we expect equilibria to be played?

• Should we expect non-equilibria to be played?